(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Dy. DG NCC, UP, has been delegated powers by the State Government for transfer of civilian employees of the State Government posted in the NCC in that State. He has followed the guidelines prescribed by the State Government in matters of transfer of these employees.

Loans for Self-Employment

3126. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that "Loans for self-employment to Educated Unemployed" have been liberalised;

(b) if so, what are the Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and criteria for old schemes and of Now Liberalised one;

(c) how many persons have been sanctioned and disbursed such loans by various banks in Vadodara, Surat, Valsad, Broach, Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Amreli districts of Gujarat during 1st January, 1982 to 31st July, 1987;

(d) the names of the banks who are empowered and authorised in Gujarat and all over India for such loans;

(e) how many applications have been received during the above period by each banks in the above districts;

(f) out of the above how many aplications sanctioned, rejected and are under consideration and the reasons thereof; and

(g) whether complaints have been received by Government and local authorities that Bank Manager act arbitrarily in granting loans under this scheme and bribery corruption is rampant in sanctioning these loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) The important modifications made in the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Yoth (SEEUY) are as under:

(i) Ceiling on loan for indussrial ventures has been raised from Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 35,000/- and reduced to Rs. 15,000/- for business ventures. It has been kept unchanged at Rs. 25,000/- for service ventures.

(ii) 30 percent of the sanctions are reserved for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries.

(iii) The family income of Rs. 10,000/- per annum has been fixed as eligibility criteria under the Scheme.

(iv) ITI passed beneficiaries are allowed to set up industrial and service ventures under the scheme.

(v) The rate of interest on loans between Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 35,000/- has been brought down to 10 percent in backward areas and 12 per cent in other areas for cases under the Scheme.

(c) to (f) The available information in respect of 7 districts in

Gujarat for the year 1986-87 is given is given in the statement below:

(*Rs. in lakas*)

Name of DIC	No. of applications received	Applications sanctioned by banks	Amount sanctioned by banks
1. Vadora	2385	454	64.08
2. Surat	2972	479	84.78
3. Valsad	803	314	55.72
4. Bharuch	1287	289	32.17
5. Bhavnagar	894	197	24.91
6. Rajkot	930	364	48.88
7. Amrali	466	95	11.52

The Scheme is implemented by all Indian Scheduled commercial Banks. The reasons for rejection of applications are mainly non eligibility of applicants, applicants being already employed elsewhere, applicants belonging to affluent societies, project cost exceeding the ceiling of assistance prescribed under the Scheme, inability of the applicant to procure electric connections etc.

(g) RBI has reported that no such complaint has been received by them.

One Family one Job Programme

3127. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme of "one family one job" has been initiated by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how for this programme has been succeeded;

(d) what is the progress of the same in each district of Gujarat;

(e) how many such jobs have been given in the districts of Baroda, Surat, Bharuch, Valsad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Amreli during 1st January, 1985 to 31st July, 1987; and

(f) what is the programme and target to provide the said jobs during the 1st September, 1987 to 31st December, 1987 in each of the above districts and whether the survey has been conducted that how many such families exist, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) There is no programme by the name of "one family one job". However, the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was initiated by the Prime Minister on the 15th August, 1983, under which it is envisaged to provide employment to at least one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year. The actual achievement by way of emploment generat-